REMARKS

The Office Action mailed November 3, 2006 has been received and the Examiner's comments carefully reviewed. Claims 1-32 are currently pending.

Applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance.

Drawings

The Examiner objected to the drawings and requested that a legend be provided on each of FIGS. 3-12. Applicants respectfully traverse this objection but have amended the drawings accordingly to advance this application to allowance (see attached annotated drawing sheets). Formal drawings are submitted herewith under a separate cover letter. Approval of the drawings, and withdrawal of this objection, is respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

I. The Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 8, 10-12, 17, 19-21, 25, 27 and 29 under 35
 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Vercruyssen et al. (U.S. Publication 2006/0079135). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

A. Claims 1-2, 8, and 10-11

Claim 1 recites a telecommunications device including a card housing and a circuit board. The circuit board has an upper portion that extends higher than a top wall of the card housing, and a lower portion that extends lower than a bottom wall of the card housing.

The Examiner admits that Vercruyssen does not teach or suggest a circuit board including portions that extend above and below the housing; but states that such a modification involves only a mere change in the size of a component and therefore would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art. The Examiner points to *In re Rose* for support of this rejection. *In re Rose* is cited in MPEP 2144.04(IV)(A), which addresses case law rejections based upon mere changes in Size/Proportion;" i.e., changes in proportional sizes, relative dimensions, or scaling.

1) Recited printed circuit board limitations are not a mere proportional size change

First, the claimed device does not recite a printed circuit board having a size that is merely a relative/proportional size change or scaling to that of the prior art. A mere change in proportional size or scaling of the prior art, in the context to which MPEP 2144.04(IV)(A) and *In re Rose* pertain, involves enlarging a printed circuit board to fit within a larger housing, for example.

The printed circuit board of claim 1, in contrast, relates to the provision of circuit board portions in regions relative to the outside of the chassis housing. There simply is no teaching in the prior art of providing circuit board portions in regions located above and below the housing, as characterized in claim 1. That is, the recited limitations are not a mere change in proportional size of a prior art device having circuit board portions located outside the housing, for which *In re Rose* stands. It is respectfully submitted the concept for which *In re Rose* stands is not applicable to the recited printed circuit board limitations of claim 1.

2) Purpose for circuit board portions renders obviousness rejection improper

Second, it is improper to rely solely on case law as the rationale to support an obviousness rejection where the criticality of the specific limitation is clearly demonstrated. MPEP 2144.04.

Applicants' specification describes that in many applications, it is desirable to route cables laterally from LINE, POTS and DATA connectors to the sides of a chassis. To allow cables to be routed laterally, the chassis includes upper open side regions located above the top wall, and lower open side regions located below the bottom wall. Pages 10-11, lines 17-4. Accordingly, cable connectors are located above and below the walls of the chassis; and in turn, portions of the printed circuit board on which the cable connectors are mounted, are provided above and below the housing walls. This permits the cable connectors to be accessible from the front, and permits the cables to be laterally routed through the open sides above and below the top and bottom walls of the chassis to enhance cable management. Page 14, lines 9-18.

Because Applicants have clearly demonstrated the criticality of the requirement that the portions of the printed circuit board be located above and below the top and bottom

walls of the chassis, it is improper to rely solely on case law as the rationale to support an obviousness rejection. MPEP 2144.04.

At least for either one of the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 1, and dependent claims 2, 8 and 10-11 are patentable.

B. Claims 12, 17, and 19-21, 25, 27, and 29

Each of independent claims 12, 21, and 29 recites a circuit board including a portion or potions that extend higher, lower, or beyond a wall of the chassis housing. At least for similar reasons as discussed above with regards to claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 12, 21, and 29, and the associated dependent claims, are patentable.

II. Claims 3-7, 9, 13-16, 18, 22-24, 26, 28, 30-32 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Vercruyssen et al. (U.S. Publication 2006/0079135) and further in view of Staber et al. (U.S. Patent 6,996,232). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claims 3-7 and 9 depend upon claim 1. Claims 13-16 and 18 depend upon claim 12. Claims 22-24, 26, and 28 depend upon claim 21. Claims 30-32 depend upon claim 29. In view of the remarks regarding independent claims 1, 12, 21, and 29, further discussion regarding the independent patentability of dependent claims 3-7, 9, 13-16, 18, 22-24, 26, 28, 30-32 is believed to be unnecessary. Applicants submit that dependent claims 3-7, 9, 13-16, 18, 22-24, 26, 28, 30-32 are in condition for allowance.

SUMMARY

It is respectfully submitted that each of the presently pending claims (claims 1-32) is in condition for allowance and notification to that effect is requested. The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' representative at the below-listed telephone number if it is believed that prosecution of this application may be assisted thereby.

Although certain arguments regarding patentability are set forth herein, there may be other arguments and reasons why the claimed invention is patentably distinct.

Applicants reserve the right to raise these arguments in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

23552
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Feb. 2, 2007

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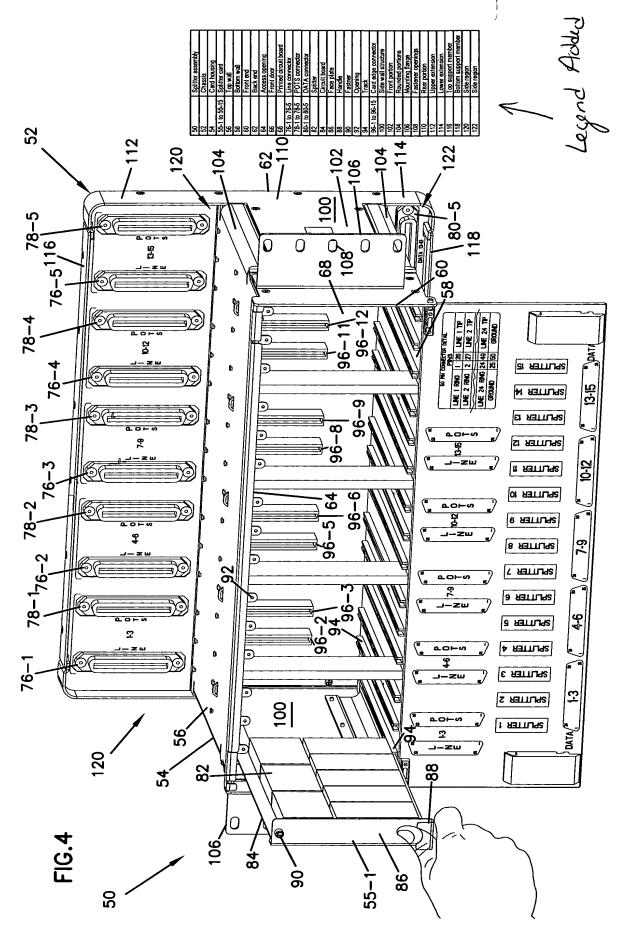
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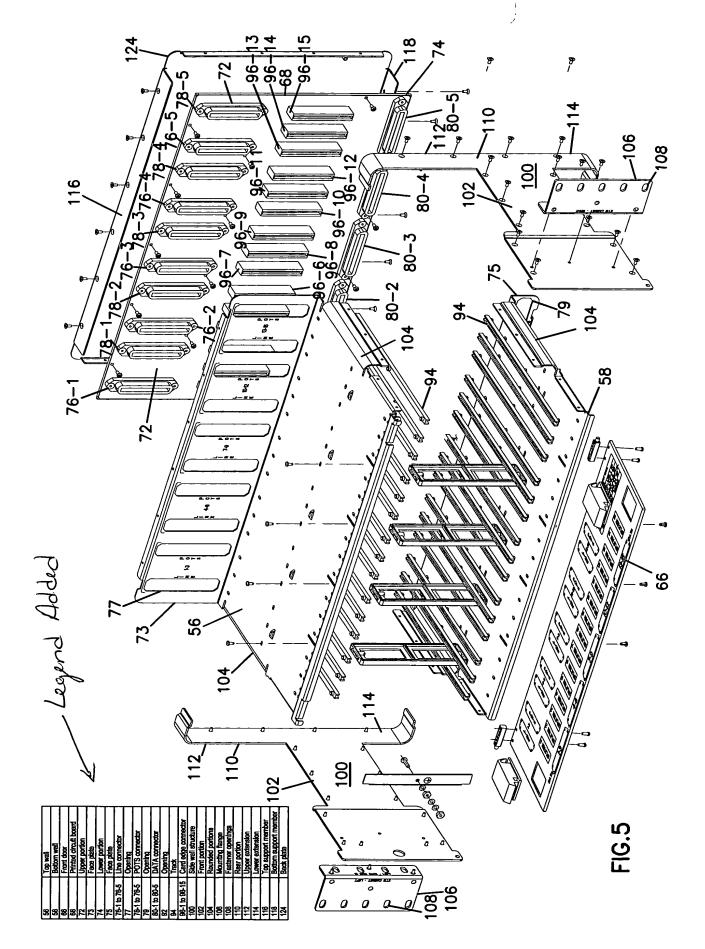
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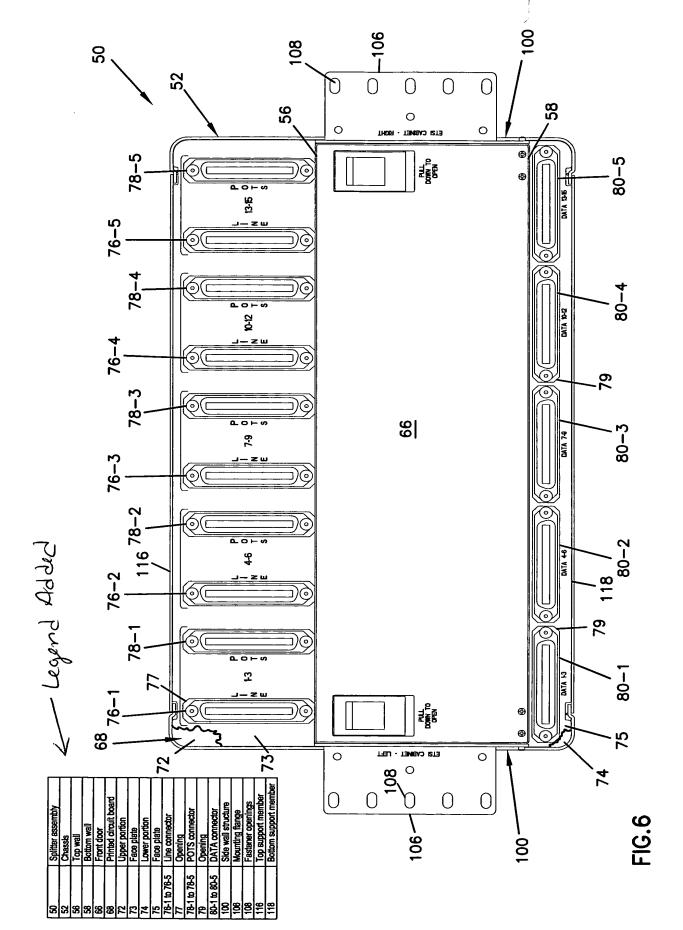
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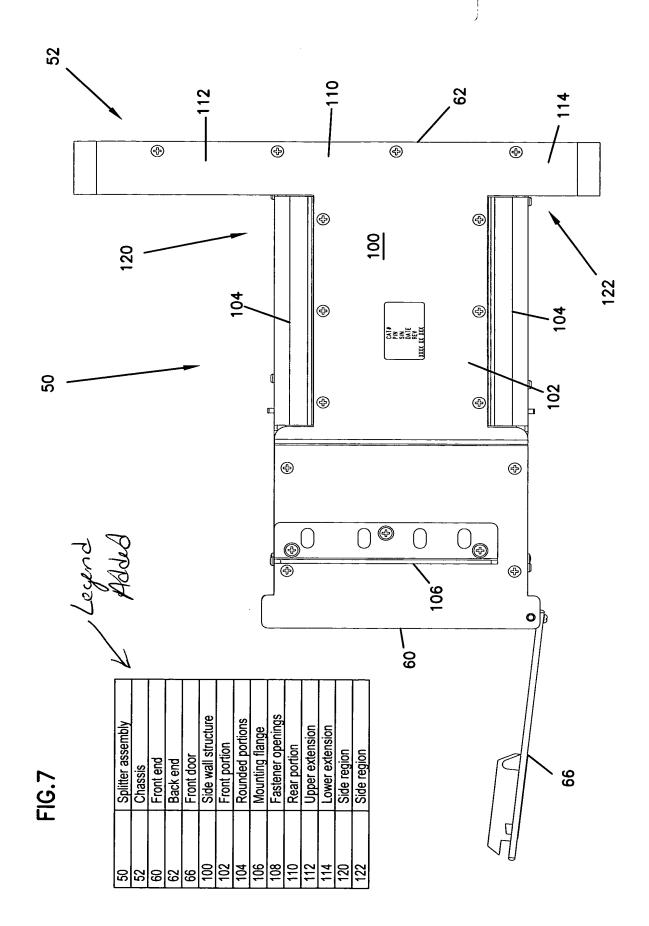
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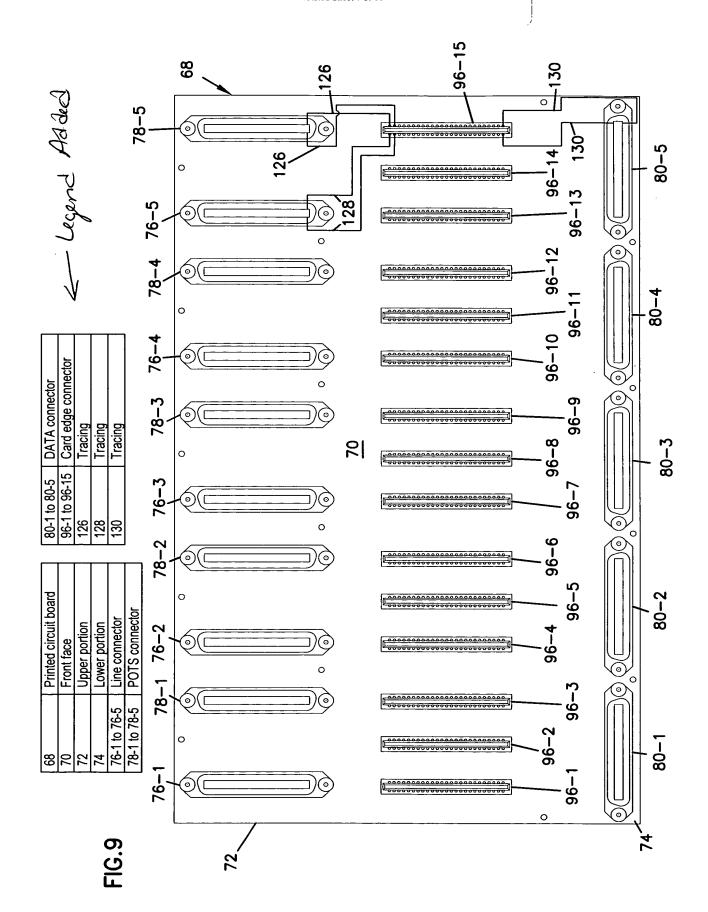
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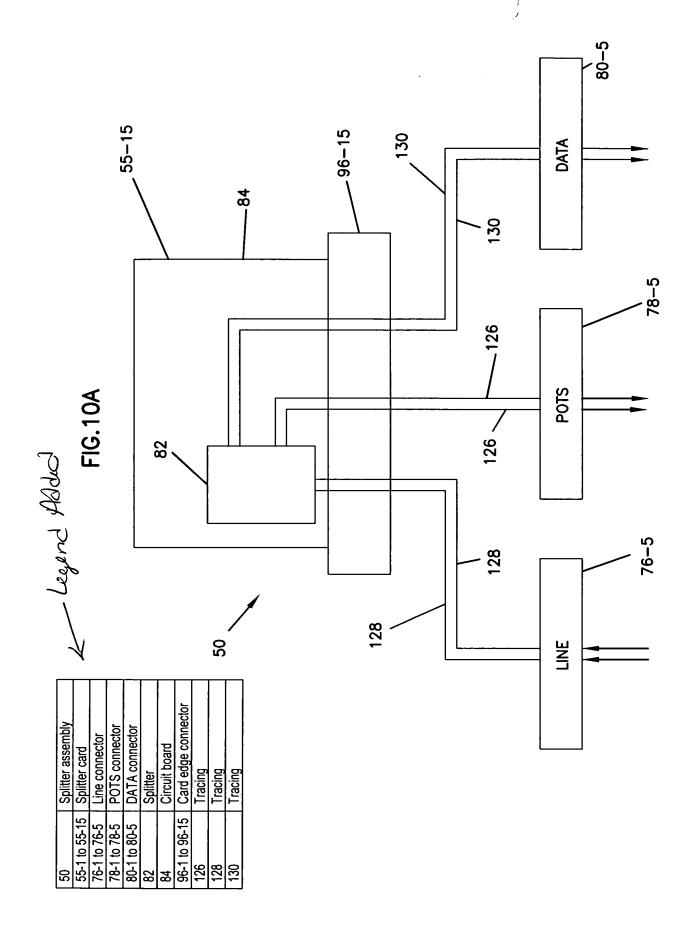
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Title: SPLITTER ASSEMBLY FOR A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
Serial No.: 09/853,035 Annotated Sheet 6 of 11 legrd Adud Bottom support member Back plate Top support member Fastener openings Splitter assembly Mounting flange Chassis

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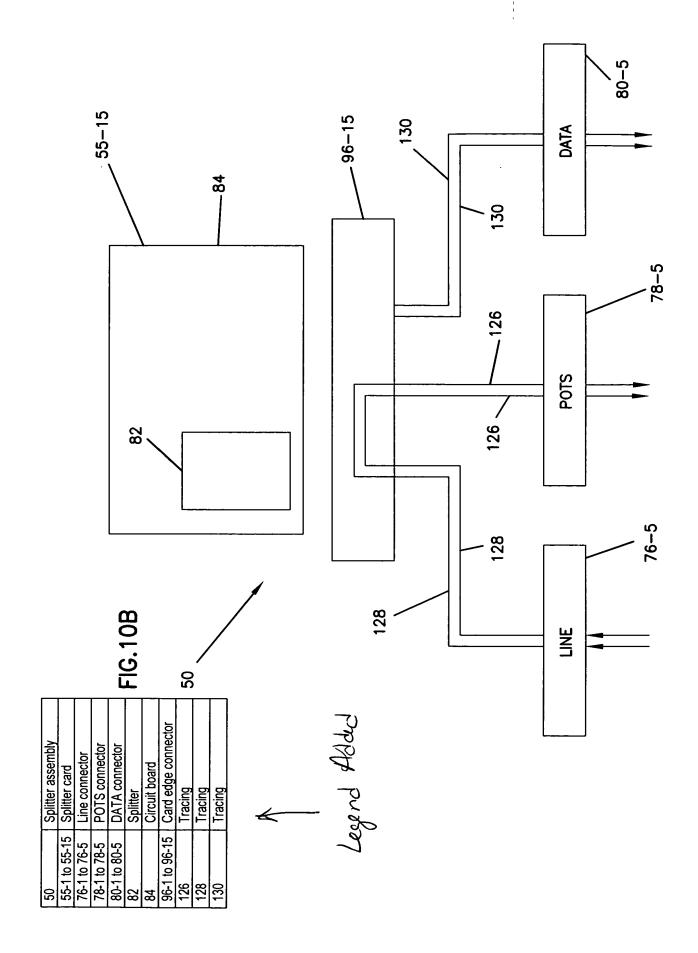
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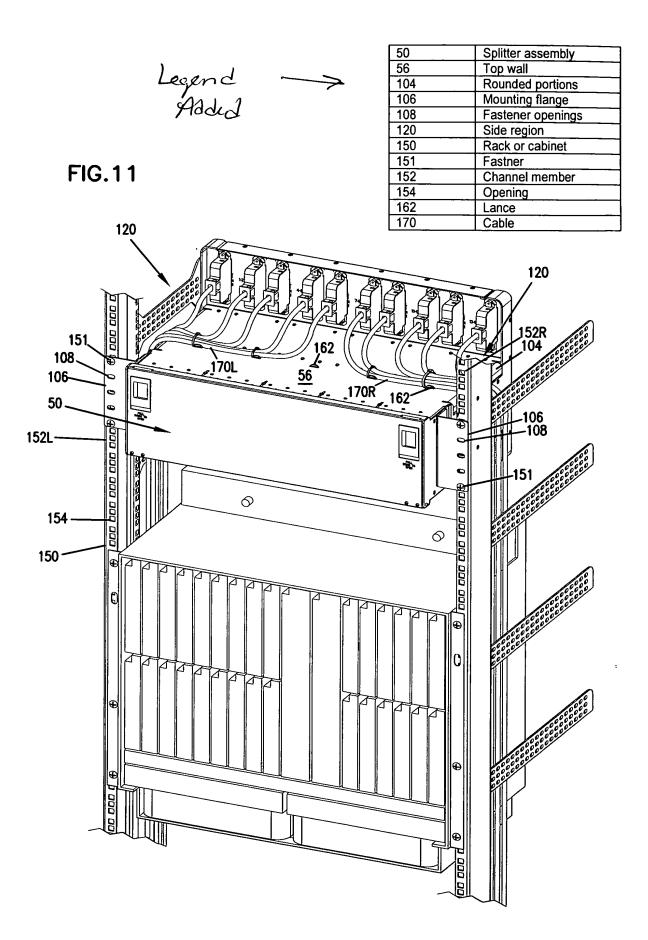


FIG.12

Legend ->

| 50 | Splitter assembly |
|-----|-------------------|
| 52 | Chassis |
| 106 | Mounting flange |
| 108 | Fastener openings |
| 150 | Rack or cabinet |
| 152 | Channel member |
| 154 | Opening |
| 162 | Lance |
| 164 | DSLAM |
| 168 | Lance |
| 180 | Cable |

